after each selection. AT THE SPEAKERS' PLATFORM.

It was not until 11:20 that Director-general Davis, arm in arm with Vice President Stevenson, appeared at the head of the steps leading to the platform, and a mighty shout went up from two bundred thousand throats. It was not only the plaza itself that was jammed with human beings. The long, deep balconies of the Administration Building opposite, the Machinery Hall and the Shoe and Leather Building on the right and left black with spectators, and hundreds were perched up golden dome of the ecutive structure, where they looked like pigmies. Behind the Director-general and the Vice President came the Mayor and corporation officials, the national commissioners and board of directors, lady managers and several hundred special guests of the occasion. Below the platform were the members of the Columbian chorns, men and women-fifteen bundred of them, each with a big flag, that later on was to be waved in triumph to signalize the touch of the electric button that was to dedicate the new Liberty Bell athonsand miles eastward across the continent.

While the gnests were being scated on the platform renewed enthusiasm was created by the appearance of the venerable byt sprightly woman from Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Mrs. Stafford, who carried in a cardboard box her precious possession-the first American flag. She kept it close to her as she smiled and bowed her acknowledgments to the cheering multitude. She was given a seat underneath the small flagpole erected for the purwas fastened to the line ready for the hoisting by Mrs. Stafford's infirm hand at the stroke of 12. Another diversion was created by the arrival of a delegation from the State of Washington, bearing at its head a monster stuffed eagle, hoisted high on a pole, with the stars and stripes flutter-

ing beneath.

When the last of the guests had been seated Director-general Davis brought his gavel down on the table and called the multitude to order. Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows had been announced to deliver the opening prayer, but he was absent, and in his place Rev. Dr. Canfield, of the Universalist Church, was introduced. "While these scenes have changed from a wilderness to civilization," he said, "the God of our fathers has always been with the people of the Republic." He prayed for Divine blessing upon the President of the United States and all others assisting him in authority. All joined in the filial prayer, "Our Father which art in Heaven," in low but distinct tones, which could be heard over the multitude the murmuring of the sea. Vice President Stevenson was now introduced. As he stepped to the front of the platform he was greeted with a rousing cheer. He spoke in stentorian tones, with considerable emphasis and gestionlation and succeeded in getting his sentiments to the hearing of the great majority of those before and about him. He said: "I am confident that at no time or place

have human eyes beheld a grander assemblage. This is America's day. Under the auspices of the great exposition other days have been set apart to commemorate marked events in history. The individual States of our Nation make it our Union and the nation of the earth; each and all. and wisely, too, have had a special day assigned them. In the great congresses which have here assembled representatives of all lands and of all pathways of human endeavor have been gathered here. Science, agriculture and the arts have not been forgotten. All who toil with hands and brain, no matter whence they come or what they bring, have been welcomed to the great exposition. Whoever could add to the sum of human learning or lessen sum of human woes have been and are thrice welcome guests. But this day-our day-comes unheralded by edict or proclamation. For more than one hundred years it has been the day of days of America-the day we do honor to the memory of the signers of the Declaration of Independance. These ceremonies-this coming together of the people-note the anniversary of the birth of the Republic. Prophet, as well as patriot, John Adams claimed 'We shall make this a glorious, an immortal day. Our children will celebrate it with roar of cannon, with martial music, with songs of thanksgiving and with songs of joy.' All of this, multiplied a hundred fold, our eyes now behold. One hundred and seventeen years from the hour this deciaration was signed, upon the southern border of the great chain of lakes, midway between the oceans, a city has sprung into life containing a population but little less than that of all the American States at the time the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed.

"I am honored by being called to preside this day over this assemblage. It is not mine, but the part of others to speak to you. Lips more eloquent than mine will tell something of the men who gave to the American colonies this chart of their liberties; something of the heroic struggle which, commencing at Lexington, culminated at Yorktown in the independence of the colonies; something of the men who in 1787, inspired by wisdom more than human, crystallized into our federal Constitution the dasthless principles enunciated in the great Declaration. I congratulate you, my countrymen, upon this auspicious celebration of the fourth day of July, upon the glories of the past and upon what yet remain sure for us and for our children. Self-government is no longer an experiment. It has safely passed the crucial test of more than one hundred years of trial. No period of our history has known a more steadfast determination to maintain and perpetute the priceless heritage bequeathed us by our fathers. Our Republic is whole as the marble, founded as the rock, as broad and general as the

casing. "We have entered upon the second century of our national life. God grant that we and those who succeed us may not prove unworthy of those who have gone before: that we may not prove unmindful of the sublime lesson of the past. Then may we rest assured that the bright sun which ushers in each succeeding anniversary of the Declaration of Independence will look down upon a people who celebrate this day with hearts grateful to God that those who guarded and strengthened the Republic were counted worthy to be named with those

who founded this government," Brief and to the point, the address was frequently interrupted with applause, and it increased tenfold as the speaker took his

MAYOR HARRISON'S TALK. Silas G. Pratt, of New York, came to the adge of the platform, and at a wave of his baton the chorus rose and commenced the opening atanzas of "Columbia." By the time the chorus was reached the audience was wild with enthsiasm and it joined in the refrain with vim and vigor, tens of thousands of arms waving the stars and stripes overhead. It was a stirring spectacle, but it was to be intensified later on. When the singing bad ceased it was the turn of Mayor Carter H. Harrison to speak in behalf of the world's fair city. The mayor spoke in substance as follows: "Fellow-citizens of the United States and Friends from all over the World-We greet you here this day-one of the most momentous in the history of America. At this hour throughout the United States all Americans are rejoicing that they have lived until this Fourth. All men love their



CHILDREN who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous, ought to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood, there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery." In recovering from

valescence from pneuvigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and

nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength. For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrof-ulous, Skin, and Scaip Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages-the "Discovery" is the only guaran-

teed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

homes. Somethink this issentiment, but it is an instinct common to all animals as well as human beings. The bear seeks its den, the tiger loves its lair, the bird that skims across the sky goes from far south to far north to reach the place where it is batched. It is a feeling that may be left out of the heart by a lack of education and patriotism. Like John Adams I want this day to be celebrated by bombs, firecrackers, guns and everything also which makes a noise. We are all sons of America and to-day let us be boys glorying in the achievements of our ancestors. In this country we are too fond of the dollar of our daddies. We aim too much after the material things of this world. Let it go out to the world that at high noon on this spot there shall be horsted that flag which Paul Jones gave to the world, when with his little fleet of three vessels, he attacked the Serapis and hoisted the flag on his little ship, the Bonhommie. There stands the woman whose ancestor resoued the flag from the waters, and she refused to allow me to take the flag from her hands. It is hers, and I do not blame her for never letting it leave her hands for those of another. Four hundred years ago last year three little caravels sailed from Spain for this undiscovered land, and to-day we celebrate in this great White City that event of the world."

At this point in his address the Mayor paused for a moment. Stepping toward the table he picked up a bunch of red and white carnations, and waving them in the face of the multitude be exclaimed: "Here are flowers from the grave of Thomas Jefferson, a mighty hero of the days of American independence," Then laying down the flowers and picking up a sword with a magnificent gilded scabbard, he continued, with increased dramatic effect, as he waved it around his head: "Here is the sword of another great defender of America-Andrew Jackson." A great shout went up from the throng. and at this moment rain drops commenced to fall, the sky having been gradually overcast from the commencement of the exercises. "It is going to rain," shouted the Mayor. "but do you think that our forefathers who died for you cared for the rain?" A mighty shout of "No" came in response. "The supreme moment is at hand," continued the Mayor, whose watch denoted that it was within a minute of noon. For a moment the multitude stood breathless. Venerable Mrs. Stafford, shaking and trembling in every limb, uprose and grasped the cord of the flag pole. A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

"The moment is here," shouted the May or. A roar of cannon and then with palsied fingers the old lady drew the cord toward her, and Paul Jones's, old and faded, but still priceless emblem of liberty went up to the top of pole in full view of the throng. Simultaneously Mayor Harrison agein grasped the Jackson sword and, brandishing it over his head, shouted above the roar of cheers: "Men and women of America: Let every man awear at this moment and by this sword that he stands ready to draw his sword in the defense of his country." Forward to the stand like the roar of a tidal wave sweeping inland, came the voices of tens of thousands of men and the weaker voices of thousands of the gentler sex, "Yes, yes; we swear, we swear." From the balconies of the structures behind and before, to the north and south, down from the dome of the Administration Building, came like an echo the earnest roar: "Yes, yes; we swear, we swear." Still the Mayor stood with sword pointed toward the flag, like Ajax detying the lightning. The moment was dramatic, intense, it was one of those moments that are experienced but once in a lifetime. There was not a man or woman in the vast throng but at a call from the country would have marched at the moment to the defense of the flag.

Then the scene changed. With a preliminary burst of melody the combined bands commenced the stirring strains of the Star-spangled Banner, and the chorus followed in unison. "Sing, sing. all sing." shouted Mayor Harrison, as the refrain was reached, and flags were waved, and hats waved, and handkerchiefs waved. Never before, never again, will Jackson Park resound with such a burst of song as came at the word of command.

Meanwhile, almost unnoticed amid the frenzy of enthusiasm that had seized upon the assemblage, another interesting feature of the programme had been in progress. Just as the flag was hoisted Mrs. Madge Morris Wagner, of San Diego, Cal., and then Miss Minnie F. Mickley pressed the electric button upon the President's table. The Western Union had connected from the stand to the foundry in Troy. N. Y., where the new Liberty bell was recently cast, and immediately thereafter the following message was received:

The Columbian Liberty bell was sounded at the instant you closed the circuit at noon of this Independence day and its ringing was followed by the playing of national and patriotic airs on the grand chime made by us for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city. Thousands upon thousands or patriotic citizens have called to see this historic bell, many coming long distances. The glorious day, bright and clear, seems to have been granted as a special favor to liberty lovers. You can announce to the 250, 000 friends who have made such splendid offerings to this bell, that their gifts have crystallized into grand form, and that the new Liberty bell has been set ringing to aid peace and good throughout the whole world.

CLINTON H. MENNELLY. MR. CARSON'S SPEECH. As the final notes of the Star-spangled Banner died away Mayor Harrison crossed the platform and grasped the shaking hands of Mrs. Stafford, who still clung to the cord that held her precious flag. "God bless you for this day," he said, and tears coursed down the wrinkled features of the octogenarian. The throng could not hear the remark, but it cheered the meeting of the city's executive and its guest, with renewed vigor, and Director-general Davis was compelled to pound the table with all his might to seenre a semblance of attention. When it had been secured he introduced the orator of the day, Hon. Hampton L. Carson, of Philadelphia. He was warm-

ly welcomed, and spoke as follows: "In response to your gracious invitation, that a son of the City of Declaration of Independence should give utterance to the sentiments appropriate to the criebration of the greatest of our national anniversaries, in the most marvelous city of modern times, in the rapidity of her growth." I am here to bid you exclaim 'All hail, thou 4th of July, 1898! All hail!' The time, the place, the occasion, and the landscape are unique. This is the Columbian year; this is the anniversary of an immortal declaration of human rights; this is the city of Chicago; this is the world's fair. The old Liberty bell is here; the new Liberty bell is here; the American people are here; the nations of the earth are here. In ten thousand years of recorded history when was there such a conjunction of events. This celebration is in truth a swelling epic; it is a psalm of thanksgiving: It is a patriotism

incarnate; both an' inspiration and a prophecy. Its lessons are physical, intellectual and moral. It surpasses the wildest dreams of the most far-sighted of the fathers of the Republic. Such is the day and such is the meaning of these impressive Mr. Carson then gave a history of the Liberty bell, which is so conspicuous an

object in the Pennsylvania State building. He said it was intimately associated with the adoption of the declaration of human rights, which is among the most admired of the world's political productions, and for which men waited in vain six thousand years. At the conclusion of the oration the audience, which had by this time com-

menced to thin out, sang "America." The

Declaration of Independence was read by

John G. Norton, of Chicago, the audience sang the doxology, and with cheers for President Cleveland, "our country" and Mrs. Stafford the great demonstratiom came to an end. While the enthusiantic scenes were being enacted Midway Plaisance was packed from end to end by a multitude of people, all endeavoring to get to the west and of famous cosmopolitan avenue. inhabitants of each village other concessions gathered their forces at the west end of the Plaisance at the noon hour. Each arrival was headed monia, fevers, or other | by its band and each playing as they arwasting diseases, it speedily and surely in- | rived, formed a novel, but rather discordant assemblage. Shortly after noon a magnificent silk flag was run to the top of a tall staff, the assemblage saluting the emblem with salvos of cheers and the firing of guns and pistols. The orator, John R. Burton, National Commissiener from Kansas, was then introduced and made a short address. Mr. Burton is a good speaker, and his address was received with great applause. This concluded the exercises, the participants quickly dispersing to their

various abodes. There was continuous

music on the grounds from the time the

ceremonies were concluded until 10 o'clock

at night. The pyrotechnic display at night was conceded to be the grandest up to date. A salute of fifty fifteen-inch maroons fired from steel mortars and exploding at an attitude of 1,800 feet was the opening of the programme, and was followed by a magical illumination of the park with twenty-live prismatic lights, changing color five times, fired by electricity. Among the most unique displays and representations of the evening were the star-spangled banner and a fire portrait of Gen. George Washington, with the motto, "First in war; first in peace; first in the hearts of his country-

AN ENORMOUS CROWD. Nearly 275,000 People Paid Their Way Into

the Grounds Yesterday. CHICAGO, July 4.—It was fitting that the Fourth of July, the national day of the Nation's independence, should witness the largest attendance of the season at the world's Columbian exposition. The paid admissions to-day were 274,917. Every railroad running into Chicago gave a special Fourth of July rate to-day and the closing of commercial houses in the city enabled the working and business people of Chicago to swell the throngs until the aggregate became greater than that of any previous day's attendance. The weather was alternately fair and threatening. and just as the hour of 12 o'clock arrived a slight shower broke over the assemblage and caused a hasty upraising of umbrellas. Fortunately, however, the rain was slight and of but a few minutes duration, and the exercises of the day were favored at the close by bright sunshine. The crowd was a good natured, jolly one, and everybody seemed bent on an appropriate observance of the Fourth. At no time during the day was the weather oppressively warm. and after the slight noonday shower, the weather became cool and bracing. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the last cloud had disappeared from the sky, and the remainder of the day and evening was bright and clear. The greater number of the visitors arrived early in forenoon, most of the excursion trains from abroad entering the grounds by not later than 9 or 10 o'clock. As usual, most of the visitors had either heard of or been the victims of the rapacity of world's fair restaurants and the greater number came fortified with capacious lunch baskets. When lunch hour arrived, the green sward became the resort of the weary, and was dotted with thousands of table cloths and baskets as the folks spread their midday

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

Appropriation Bills May He Considered at the Extra Session of Congress. Washington, July 4.- The fact that within a short time the various departments of the government will begin the preparation of the annual estimates gives rise to the belief that the extra session of Congress will not only deal with financial questions, but will consider and act, perhaps, upon the appropriation bills as well, At any rate, the estimates will be burried along so that Congress may be prepared to deal with the appropriation bills, if it sees fit, soon after the session begins and the committees are appointed. There will be a message from the President to Congress when it convenes, but it is expected that the document will deal almost exclusively with the financial questions that have assumed a phase requiring congressional treatment. Its general scope has been briefly indicated in the President's procla-

Job for Ex-Secretary Fairchild. WASHINGTON, July 4.—Secretary Carlisle has in contemplation a plan to refer to the Fairchild commission, now investigating the New York custom house, what are known as the "hat-trimmings cases," for adjustment. Under the decision of the United States Supreme Court these cases were decided against the United States, and it was directed that the excess of duties paid by importers on the classification be refunded to them. Estimates of the amount to be refunded vary from \$3,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The process of determining the excess due on each invoice is a tedions and exacting one, and will require the most seaching inquiry. It will be fully three years before all the cases can be adjusted. The matter has not been fully determined, but Secretary Carlisle is favorably disposed towards the plan, which has also the sanction of Assistant

Secretary Hamlin. General Notes. WASHINGTON, July 4 .- Secretary Herbert left here for Chicago this afternoon and will be absent from Washington until the early part of next week. During his stay at Chicago the Columbus caravels are expected to arrive, and Secretary Herbert will participate in the ceremonies attending their reception. Secretary Carlisle, Mrs. Carlisle and Lo-

gan Cariisle also left Washington to-day for Chicago on a visit to the world's fair.

\$30,000 BLAZE AT MARION.

Dithridge Brothers' Lead Glass Factory Destroyed, with Only \$16,000 Insurance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journ si. MARION, Ind., July 4.—The Dithridge Brothers' lead glass factory was destroyed by fire here this forenoon. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is \$30,000, with insurance of \$16,000, in the following companies: Fire and Marine of Springfield, Mass., \$1,500; Sun of England, \$2,000; North British and Mercantile of England. \$2,000; Western of Toronto, \$2,000; German American of New York, \$2,000; Insurance Company of North America of Philadelphia, \$1,500; Pennsylvania Fire of Philadelphia, \$1,000; British American of Toronto, \$1,000; Traders, of Chicago, 1,000; Franklin Fire of Philadelphia, \$1.000; New York Underwriters of New York, \$1,000.

Other Fires.

PETROLIA, Pa., July 4 .- A fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the Kilroy Block, and before it was subdued a large portion of the business part of the city was burned. Owing to the water plug being open near where the fire started it was impossible to utilize the water works. The fire was got under control wholly by the efforts of the bucket brigade. The insurance is estimated at \$300,000.

NEW YORK, July 4.-Fire and smoke destroyed and damaged a large lot of seal, beaver, otter and other fors to-day in the store of Henry Siede. The furs were the property of Mr. Siede and his customers. Burning fur and burning camphor made a horrible smoke, and three tiremen were disabled. Mr. Siede places the loss at \$250,000. DES MOINES, Ia., July 4.-Fire this after-

noon destroyed J. A. Garver's three-story building on Walnut street. Loss, \$55,000; partly insured. Three men were injured, none seriously, by falling glass.

Difference Between Good and Bad Money. Edward Atkinson, in North American Review. Gold dollars are good money because they are worth as much in bullion as they are in coin. Silver dollars are bad money because they are not. They serve the purpose of good money only so long as the government redeems them in gold or its equivalent. How long can the government continue to do so! These are facts. Let any one contest them who can. The present administration is making use of all the lawful power that exists to put a stop to this distrust-to maintain the credit of the country and to prevent a panie. It must be supported by banks, bankers and people slike, else the disaster will come. That disaster will be due to the temporary success of the advocates of the free comage of silver dollars which are not worth as much after they are melted as they purport to be worth in the coin. There is bardly a man in this country who cannot to-day name important undertakings which have been and will be stopped until this cause of distrust is removed. This distrust stops tradeit stops enterprise; it promotes bankruptey. The stupid or malignant enemies of the credit of the country must be held responsible. They are the advocates of the free coinage of silver dollars of full legal

tender, which are now bad money.

"ADMIRAL" Emanates from a successful effort to furnish the highest class eigarette ever before presented.

"Admiral" is not made by the trust.

HIS LEGS THAT SAVED HIM

M. L. Garrigus, of Kokomo, Ran a Mile to Avoid a Coat of Tar and Feathers

One of His Assailants Who Tried to Carry Him Off Perhaps Fatally Shot-Fourth of July in Indiana Largely Celebrated.

MOB VIOLENCE AT KOKOMO.

The Attempt to Tar and Feather M. L. Garrigus May Result in Several Prosecutions. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Kokomo, Ind., July 4.—The exhibition of mob violence, last Saturday night, is still the absorbing topic of conversation here, and all the more interesting because of the probability of another and still more serious outbreak. Prosecutor Wolf began a court of inquiry on Monday, and it is still in progress. The testimony elicited is very damaging, and a number of people will be held to answer in court. The particulars of the atrocity are about as follows: M. L. Garrigus, jr., a relative of County Auditor Milton Garrigus, and formerly in the newspaper business in this city, has for four months past been the Ko-komo representative of a thoroughly disreputable Chicago Sunday paper, the columns of which have teemed each week with salacious and unfounded gossip implicating many of Kokomo's most reputable citizens, both living and dead. This resulted in several street fights, arrests of newsboys and confiscation of papers, but the sale of the sheet continued. Last Saturday night, as Garrigus was

leaving his office in the second story of the Shirk Block, in the most public quarter of the city, he was attacked in a parrow, dark hallway by three unknown colored men. who knocked him down and dragged him to a room adjoining and proceeded to anply a back and gag. Garrigus, still on his back, freed his right arm, drew a revolver and began shooting. One shot took effect in an assailants groin and may prove fatal. Garrigus made his escape from the thugs, and went to jail. Garrigus to the fair grounds, where he was cab stood at a convenient place to carry

The plot, as now revealed, was to take to be given a coat of tar and feathers. A him to the grounds, and the tar and feathers were there in the hands of a score or more people ready to apply the mixture, had not the plan miscarried. Garrigus was released from jail at midnight, when a second attempt was made to perpetrate the outrage. A crowd twenty or more chased him through the streets a mile to the Driving Park. where he gave them the slip. The mob then went to his residence, remaining until daylight, expecting him to return home. The court of inquiry will last several days. and it is expected numerous arrests will

Not the Hon, Milton Garrigus,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., July 4.-Hon, Milton Garrigus, county auditor, is much chagrined over the fact that some of his friends have mistaken for him the M. L. Garrigus who barely escaped a coat of tar and feathers Saturday night. The dispatch printed in the Journal gave the name without the initials, thus resulting in a confusion of the two men.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH. Patriotic Order Sons of America Managed a

Big Picnic at Shelbyville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 4.-This city and surrounding country celebrated the

Fourth to-day with a grand parade in the morning, participated in by the uniform ranks of the city, and an allday picnic at the fair ground. The celebration was under the auspices of Washington Camp, P. O. S. of A. Crawfordsville and Indianapolis commanderies were out in force to assist. Speeches were delivered at the grounds by Rev. E. B. Schofield in the morning, and Isom Sedgwick, Vice President of Indiana State Camp. of Indianapolis, in the afternoon. Fireworks and music in the evening.

Big Industrial Parade at Brazil. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., July 4.-To-day's celebra-

tion of the Fourth was the grandest and most elaborate demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in the city. It was a "citizens'" celebration. The parade formed at the courthouse, in the east end of the city. and marched down Main street to the fair grounds. The procession was led by two platoons of policemen, followed by bands, numerous civic lodges and a magnificent industrial display. Nearly every business house in the city was represented in the parade. At the grounds good speakers were present and addressed the crowd. The Good Templars' celebration, east of the city, was also a grand success.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 4 .- The public celebration of the Fourth under the management of the local militia was the most successful held here for years. The visiting military companies that participated were as follows: Company I, Greencastle, under Lieutenant Matthias; company I. Second Regiment, Crawfordsville, with Captain Lamb; Company F, Brazil, with Capt. R. G. Wolfe; Company K. Princeton, with Capt George Sollor and Company A. Vincennes, with Capt. T. Cox. Exhibition drills and bicycle races drew a large crowd to the fair ground.

Annual Celebration at Plainfield.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PLAINFIELD, Ind., July 4.- The annual Fourth of July celebration at the Reform School for Boys was witnessed by a large number of visitors from the various parts of the State and many of the village people. The programme occupied nearly the entire day. The morning exercises consisted of indoor exercises, and the afternoon was devoted to athletic sports.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Governor Matthews Spoke at Mitchell.

MITCHELL, Ind., July 4.-With banners floating, flags flying and band playing Mitchell celebrated the Nation's birthday. Governor Matthews was present, and thousands assembled to hear him speak. Hon. Cyrus E. Davis, of Bioomtield, and others spoke.

Death in a Well. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., July 4.-W. G. M. Deerryberry, a pump maker and well digger, of this city, went to the Burk farm, west of town, this afternoon, to repair a pump in a well fifty-two feet deep. He was lowered about fifteen feet by a windlass, and at that point detached from the pump the top block, and called for a hatchet with which to make some repairs. Just as it was lowered to him he informed the men at the windlass that he thought there was gas in the well. Mr. Burk immediately instructed the men to draw him out, and they proceeded to do so. but, when within about eight feet from the surface, the unfortunate man was so far overcome by the gas that he fainted and fell out of the swing, dropping to the bottom of the well, being instantly killed. His remains were taken out an hour later and an inquest held by the coroner. Mr. Deerryberry came from the South soon after the war. He leaves a large family of children but no wife,

Cornerstone Laying at Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., July 4.-At least five thousand people witnessed the laying of the cornerstone for the new St. Lawrence Catholic church in this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The stone was blessed by Rt. Rev. Joseph Rhademacher, Bishop of Nashville, Tenn., who afterwards delivered the sermon. At 10 o'clock high mass was celebrated at the old church. The Bishop was assisted at this service by Father Schmidt, of Muncie; Father Rudolph, of Connersville; Father Mulkahay, of Anderson, and Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Anderson, numbering eightyfive, were present, as were the eadet drum Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

corps of Connersville and a large number of Catholics from Union City, Indianapolis and other places. The church is to be built of stone and brick on the Gothic plan, and will cost over \$40,000. The seating capacity will be about 1,400.

Labor Troubles on the Air Line.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 4.—Trouble is brewing on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Air Line railway. The conductors. baggagemen and brakemen are dissatisfied, and if their demands be not acceded to trouble may result. They have been meeting and discussing the situation and finally appointed a grievance committee to call on the head officials and present their claims. That committees has just completed its mission and will at once report to the employes interested. It is understood the officials received the men kindly and promused to give their petitions due consideration, the men agreeing in the meantime to continue at work. Conquetors are now receiving \$97.50 per month and are asking for \$110. Both the brakemen and baggagemen are receiving \$50 and they are asking for \$60.

Fourth of July Wreck at Decatur.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., July 4. - A railroad wreck occurred here at 3 o'clock this morning at the crossing of the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Clover Leaf tracks. A northbound passenger train on the Grand Rapids ran into a west-bound freight, on account of a failure of the air-brake on the passenger train. A number of freight cars were demolished and the passenger engine plunged into the transfer freight depot, knocking it from its foundation and disabling the engine badly. Not a passenger car received a scratch, nor was anyone burt. All trains on the Grand Rapids are delayed here while the wreckage is being cleared away, but Clover Leaf trains are passing on the Chicago & Erie tracks.

Sensational Charge Against Coombs & Co. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 4.- This morning attorneys Breen, Morris & Hanna, representing the Courtland Forging Company and other creditors of Coombs & Co. not included in the list of preferred credtors, presented their argument in the Superior Court, asking for permission to sue S. C. Lumbard, receiver. The petition contains several sensational statements. It says that J. M. Coombs in 1853 fraudulently concealed his insolvency by realizing money on the assets of creditors and placing his business in such a shape as to enable him to inspire the belief that he was solvent.

A Bad Man in Jail. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 4.-Jacob Schield, the notorious tough who shot and badly wounded one man and cut another almost to death, in the south part of the county, last fall, was captured by Chief of Police Louderbook yesterday in this city and locked in jail. At the time of the assault be was armed and defied arrest until he made his escape, and has been at large until yesterday. A large revolver and dagger were found on him.

Killing Frost in Blackford County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 4.-Reports from all over the county indicate much damage to corn and vegetables from frost last night. Farmers say the low lands were covered with a white frost, and that corn there was destroyed by it. Badly Burned with Powder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 4.—Clarence Boyden. aged twelve, son of Dr. W. Boyden, was badly burned with powder. He had a pocketful of the explosive, and it ignited from a sky rocket that hit him. Indiana Notes.

M. Roop, aged sixty, was kicked in the eye by a horse at Elwood, and is believed to be fatally hurt. Brazil City Council Monday granted a

forty-year franchise to a Chicago company to the streets of that town for gas mains to

transport fuel gas. Mr. and Mrs. Judge Stephenson, at No-

TO LIFT NAPLES TO THE HILLS. An Italian Engineer Would Construct an Elevated Railway There.

If the scheme elaborated by an Italian engineer for the construction of an elevated railway in Naples is carried into execution Italy will possess one of the most remarkable structures in the world. As far as length is concerned the projected line is not of great importance, but the boluness of the idea and its originality are striking. Let the imagination conceive the hilly portion of town connected by means of viaducts and towers with that part lying at a low level and the substance of A. Avena's project will then be readily understood. The handsome and populous part of Naples, radiating from Via Roma, bas only communication with the Corso Vittorio Emmanuele, the San Martino hill, and the at a still higher level) new Rione del Vomero by means of narrow, tortuous streets, many of them being impracticable for carriage traffic. It is between these two extreme localities that proposed elevated railway is to form a connection. The line is to be carried on two metallic viaducts, each divided so as to form a double way, one for the operation of electric cars and the other for pedestrians. A masonry tower 325 feet high is to be built in the Via Roma, and from this the first viaduct, 180 feet long, will be carried to the Corso Vittorio Emmanuele, where it will terminate in the base of a metallic tower 490 feet in height. The second viaduct, 950 feet long and branching out of this tower some distance below the summit, will pass over the San Martino hill and end in the ground level at the new Kione del Vomero. The viaduets will be earried on pyramidical metallic towers baving masonry foundations, and the masonry tower at the beginning of the first viaduct and the metallic tower, connecting the two viaducts, will each be provided with staircases and capacions lifts for conveying passengers up and down. Passengers entering the cars at either end of the line will not be compelled to change their seats on arriving at the metallic tower, as the cars will be automatically placed on the lifts for ascending to or descending from the highest viaduct, when the cars will continue their way to either terminus. Generating stations will be provided at each terminus for producing current for lighting and power purposes. The undertaking, a concession for which has been granted, would provide a splendid view of the whole of Naples.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

Indianapolis Union Station

TICKET OFFICES at Station and at corner Illinois and

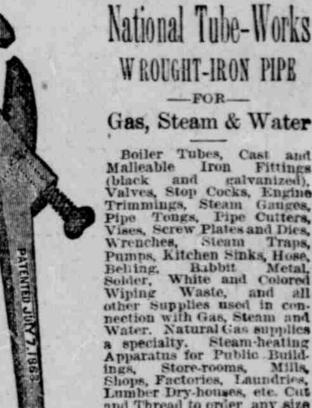
TRAINS BUN AS FOLLOWS : Daily, + Daily, except Sunday. FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO LEAVE ARRIVE columbus, Ind., and Louisville \*3.55 am \*12.15 am iladelphia and New York.... \*5.00 am \*10.15 pm saltimore and Washington .... \*5.00 am Dayton and Springfield..... \*5.00 am \$10.15 pm Richmond and Columbus, O .... 18.00 am Martinsville and Vincennes.... \*8.00 am Madison and Louisville..... Dayton and Columbus..... Logansport and Chicago.....\*11.50 am Columbus, Ind., and Louisville. \*1.20 pm Philadelphia and New York.... \*3.00 pm \*1.00 pm Baltimore and Washington ..... \*3.00 pm Knightstown and Richmond... \*4.00 pm \*12.50 pm to the columbus, Ind., and Louisville. \*4.00 pm \*10.15 am Dayton and Springfield. Logansport and Chicago ..... \*4.00 pm North Vernon and Madison..... †4.00 pm | †10.15 am Martinsville and Vincennes... †4.40 pm | †1.15 am Pittsburg and East..... \*5.30 pm \*11.40 am 

VANDALIA LINE SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND

From Indianapolis Union Station Trains leave for St. Louis 7:30 am., 11:50 am., 1:00 pm., 11:00 pm. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper

Logansport and Chicago ...... \*12.30 am \*8.45 am

on 11:00 p. m. train. Trains arrive from St. Louis 3:30 am., 4:50 am., 2:50 pm., 5:20 pm., 7:45 pm. Terre Haute and Greenoastle accommodation arrives at 10:00 am., and leaves at 4:00 pm Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains. Dining Canon trains 20 and 21.



## National Tube-Works WROUGHT-IRON PIPE

Gas, Steam & Water

Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belling, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wining Waste, and all other Supplies used in con-nection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 12 inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. We have removed to new and commodious quarters.

Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chape and Morgne in charge of lady attendant. 172 North Illinois Street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-SPECIAL MEETING OF CENTER Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. J. B. Stanton, of McAllister

H. S. BEISSENHERZ, Secretary. A TTENTION, MEMBERS OF INDIANAPOLIS Division, 103, O. R. C.—The foneral of Brother J. B. Stanton will be held at his late residence, 66 Birch avenue, West Indianapolis, at 2 o'clock p. m., July 5. Members are requested to be present. Buriat at Crown Hill. O. T. JOHNSON, C. C.

Lodge, No. 9, Indian Territory. All brothers re-quested to attend. WILL E. ENGLISH, W. M.

H. M. MOUNTS, Sec. and Treas. AGENTS WANTED. WANTED - GENERAL AGENT, OR MANager, to take charge of permanent and pleasant business and work city and surrounding country, through corps of canvassers. Business strictly letion to their friends last night and at 9 gitimate and exceedingly profitable Cash salary and commission. Must be a live, energetic worker, o'clock made a flaming display of fireworks. | as well as a good talker. Preference given to man

vent engagement if applicant suits in other respects. A few vacancies in other cities. Address AT ONCE, J. W. JONES, Manager, Springfield, FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. DOR SALE-YOUNG TALKING PARROTS. LOR SALE-HORSES AND MULES. CITI-ZENS' STREET RAILROAD CO.

LOR SALE-GAAR, SCOTT & CO. PORTABLE Threshing Engine. Cheap for cash. Indianapolis Warehouse Co. FOR SALE-LADIES' BICYCLE-3135 WHEEL for \$75. Wheel is in excellent condition, having been used but a few months. Address H., Journal.

TO LET-240 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. quire of JOHN C. WRIGHT, Wright's Block. FOR RENT-CHICAGO-LARGE, ELEGANT-ly furnished rooms; private family: use of bath, etc.; ten minutes' ride World's Fair Grounds; all con-Veniences. For particulars address MRS. JOHN VOORHEES, 7210 Wentworth ave., Englewood, Ill. WORLD'S FAIR-ROOMS TO RENT. PRIblocks from Big 4 Hyde Park depot, four blocks from fair; 5c fare, 10c to city. No better neighborhood. Restaurants convenient and good. N., 5218 Jeffer-

FINANCIAL.

OANS - MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. L SAYLES, 75 East Market street. TONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE M McKAY, Room 11, Talbett & New's Block. MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES-TERMS reasonable. At Thorpe's Block, East Market street. MCGILLIARD & DARK. T OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO +100,000.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW-est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal b nds. THOS. C.

DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapells FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE-A 50-FOOT LOT on Ash street, between Lincoln and Seventh sta. Cheap if sold now. Terms to suit purchaser. Address "1 OT." Journal Office. PORSALE-REALESTATE-AN EIGHT-ROOM I house on Park avenue, south of Seventh street. Modern conveniences; fruit and small garden. Lot 46x179. For any one wanting a beautiful home or a good rental property this will merit investigation. Address "HOME," Journal Office.

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CTORAGE-BRYAN'S WARRHOUSE (REGIStered)-Most careful handlers, largest van, rooms; all goods covered. Liberal advances. Free drayage in. Tel. 1505. BRYAN MERCHANDISE CO., 5 and 27 West Pearl street.

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NG Apollinaris

Beware of the substitutes sometimes offered from bottles without any labels or with labels resembling the Orange colored Apollinaris Label.

The corks of the genuine water are branded with the name of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, and the words "Apollinaris Brunnen" around an anchor.